

美報論
李宗仁當選副總統
U.S. Papers On Li's Election

The New York Herald Tribune today said editorially: 紐約前鋒論壇評報稱:

"The election of General Li Tsung-jen as Vice President of China places in high office one of the most vocal advocates of reform to be found within the Chinese Republic. The General has been vigorous and forthright in his demands for honest and efficient government. He appears to be convinced that China must have a government of such a character that it will win the support of the Chinese people before there can be hope of victory over the Communists in the civil war—views which have often been advanced by American officials."

李宗仁將當選中國副總統是把中國所能找到的一位力主革新的人排上最高的位置，李蔭生的政府，更堅定地要求誠實和效率。蘇聯方面對抗蘇聯共黨在內戰中採取強硬措施，後來才指定內閣兩部是支持之政府，這才有在內戰中打仗的希望，此亦美國官員所言之意。

"The General won a majority of delegates to the National Assembly solely because of his strength within China, a fact that is most important and highly encouraging. There is no hope for real reform in China except when it is sponsored by Chinese of high caliber who draw their strength from Chinese sources."

李氏所以能獲得國民大會多數代表之選舉，完全因他在中國之實力，此為一最重要而極令人興奮之事，中國目前無革新之望，除非此種革新是由極有才幹之中國人且此等中國人之力量乃由中國得來非自外而來。

The New York Times, commenting on the election of Li Tsung-jen as Vice President of China, on May 1 said in part:

紐約時報今日社評論李宗仁當選副總統，其文稱：

"What China has lacked most politically over the last twenty years has been the existence of a 'loyal opposition' to the group around President Chiang Kai-shek has ruled the Kuomintang and the National Government. If the vote in the National Assembly that elected General Li Tsung-jen as Vice-President is taken at face value, then there is now a strong 'loyal opposition' and one which may be difficult to liquidate."

中國於過去二十年中在政治上所最缺乏者即為對於包圍將主席而統治中國及國民政府集團之忠誠反對，從表面上來觀察，國民大會選舉李宗仁將軍為副總統一事，現已有強力之忠誠反對者，而此一反對者幾乎難以排除。

"Chinese political developments are not always what they seem, but this election in the National Assembly appears to have been real revolt against an inner-circle decision. It is the first real break in the tight front of the Kuomintang's leaders whose motto always has been: 'No party outside the party; within the party no clique.' During the early days of one-party-rule—the so-called tutelage period advocated by Dr. Sun Yat-sen—that may have been a good rule. But if China is ever to be a going democracy, it was a rule that had to be abrogated at some time."

中國之政治發展，當不如其所表，現之情形，但此次國大會之選舉，看來似乎是以國內內定之真正反抗，此為國民黨制敵之第一次真正之破裂。此等國民黨制敵之格言，為黨外無黨，黨內無派，在一黨統制之早期，孫中山博士

芬總有意反共
意圖阻止韓國選舉
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Stockholm, May 9. (Reuter) — Strong measures against Finland's Communists have been taken by the 78-year-old President, Dr. Juho Paasikivi, after the disclosure by the Social-Democratic newspaper "Social-Demokrati" that the extreme Left was preparing to overthrow the Government during the country's recent pact negotiations with the Soviet Union. He has put the Communist Minister of the Interior, Yayo Leino, in disgrace by making two other Cabinet Ministers jointly responsible with him for the maintenance of public order and the supervision of the police force.

斯克里布斯華盛頓日報指出：在濟州（譯音）島上，百萬人民中之四分之一，為共黨分子內戰後，今日宣稱：「目前斯人又在他們五月一日在聯合國監督下之朝鮮選舉，加上游擊戰，繼續進行。」

